S1. No.	State/UT	Funds Utilised (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of beneficiaries
20.	Manipur	13.98	146
21.	Meghalaya	9.43	40
22.	Mizoram	25.34	
23.	Nagaland	38.55	310
24.	Sikkim		
25.	Tripura	4.34	22
26.	A & N Islands		102
27.	Chandigarh D & N	(-) 1.88	135
28.	Haveli	1.45	37
29.	Daman & Diu	8.18	213
30.	Pondicherry	3.99	211
31.	Delhi		
	Total	3860.12	125308

Population covered with drinking water and sanitation facilities

1826. DR. B.B. DUTTA: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of population, both rural and urban, covered with drinking water and sanitation facilities in 1985, 1990 and 1995;

(b) the details of steps taken by Government to improve sanitation facilities in the rural areas; and

(c) how far NGOs are being involved to assist in this sphere?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHAN-DRADEO PRASAD VARMA): (a) Information regarding the percentage of population both Rural and urban covered with drinking water and sanitation facilities is given in the Statement *(See* below).

(b) The various steps taken by Government to improve sanitation faciliteis in the rural areas include subsidy for construction of invididual household latrines conversion of dry latrines into sanitary latrines for the households below the poverty line, exclusive sanitation complexes for women, setting up of sanitary marts for supply of materials required for sanitation facilities, developing model sanitation villages with total sanitation facilities for demonstration and replication. Activities for creation of demand based on felt need, health education and awareness campaigns for change of knowledge, attitudes and practices are also taken up to motivate people above poverty line to take up Sanitation Facilities without Government subsidy.

(c) Out of the total provision of Rs.60 crore for Centrally Sponsored Rural Sani-tatoin Programme for 1996-97, Rs.10.30 crore is earmarked for implementation through the NGOs.

Statement

Population covered drinking water and sanitation facilities As per the information furnished by the StateyUTs, the percentage of Urban and Rural Population covered with drinking water supply and sanitation facilities is as under:

Urban (population in millions)

S. No	Particulars	Estimated Urban population	Population provided with			
			Water Supply Population	%	Severage Sanitation facilities Population	%
1.	As of 31.3.85 As	174.55	127.23	72.9%	49.56	28.4%
2.	of 31.12.90 As of	209.75	177.01	84.39%	89.32	42.5%
3.	31.3.93	228.77	192.93	84.33%	114.98	50.26%

The information regarding percentage of Urban population covered with drinking water and sanitation facilities in 1995 isnot available with the Ministry of Urban Affair and Employment.

Rural (population in millions)

S. No.	Particulars	Rural population (as per 1981/1991 census)	Population provided with			
			Water Supply Population	%	Sanitation facilities Population	%
1.	As of 31.3.83	525.46	296.57	56.44%	4.03	0.72%
2.	As of 31.12.90	525.46	427.36	81.33%	14.79	2.45%
3.	As of 31.3.95	628.69	520.39	82.77%	23.04	3.67%

Renegotiated agreement for Dabhol Power Project

1827. SHRI M.A. BABY:
SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 28 and Starred Question 128 given in the Rajya Sabha on 27th February and 18th July, 1996, respectively, and state:

(a) when Government was informed of the details of the renegotiated agreement for Dabhol Power Project;

(b) the major features where the new package differs from the cancelled package;

(c) the major cost components where the price has been reduced after renegotiation; and

(d) whether there is any proposal for equity participation by MSEB?